coordinated so that at least two corrugations on the end of the corrugated tube to be sheathed are compressed, with the one corrugation sealing the injection mold while the other corrugation is embedded as an anchor in the integrally molded sheathing. In addition, the parameters are selected in this process so that the sheathed corrugated tube end softens, fuses at the surface and forms a bond with the integrally molded sheathing. However, the sheathed corrugated tube end and the compressed corrugations are retained as such.--

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On page 3, please replace the first full paragraph with the following paragraph:

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--This problem is solved according to this invention by a method having the features of Claim 15.--

A marked-up version of the prior pending paragraphs is attached as Exhibit A.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-14 and replace them with new claims 15-28 as follows:

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--15. A method of joining a first component (6) made of plastic to a second component (9) made of plastic, where the first component (6) is introduced into an injection mold with at

least a connecting section where the connection to the second component (9) is to be formed, the second component (9) being produced by integral molding of plastic onto the connecting section (12) of the first component (6), one surface (13) of the connecting section (12) being wetted at least partially by the plastic of the second component (9),

characterized in that

at least one bonding body (14) is formed on the surface (13) of the connecting section (12) which is provided for wetting by the plastic of the second component (9), said bonding body being fixedly connected to it and designed so that it melts in integral molding of the plastic of the second component (9) due to the thermal energy of the integrally molded plastic and it melts with the integrally molded plastic, whereupon the bonding body (14) is at least partially subsumed into the integrally molded plastic and becomes integrated into the integrally molded component (9).

16. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

each bonding body (14) is formed by an elevation which projects away from the surface (13) of the connecting section (12) and is integrally molded onto the first component (6) in the manufacture of the latter, so that each bonding body (14) is produced in one piece with the connecting section (12).

17. The method according to Claim 16,

characterized in that

each elevation (14) tapers with increasing distance from the surface (13).

18. The method according to Claim 16,

characterized in that

the elevations (14) run along the surface (13) in the form of a ring, in particular a circular ring, in the case of a cylindrical first component (6), in particular a round cylindrical component.

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19. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the temperature at which the plastic of the second component (9) is injected into the injection mold (injection temperature) is close to the upper limit of a temperature range in which the injection molding method can be carried out with this plastic.

20. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the pressure at which the plastic of the second component (9) is injected into the injection mold (injection pressure) is close to the upper limit of a pressure range in

which the injection molding process can be carried out with this plastic.

21. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the plastic of the first component (6) has a high viscosity relative to that of the integrally molded plastic of the second component (9).

22. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the first component (6) is designed as a blow-molded part, i.e., as a component produced by a blow-molding method.

23. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the respective melting points of the plastics of the two component (6, 9) are in approximately the same range.

24. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the plastics of the two components (6, 9) each have only a relatively narrow temperature range for processing their melts.

25. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the components (6, 9) are each made of a polyamide plastic.

26. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the components (6, 9) are each made of a fiber-reinforced plastic, in particular a fiberglass-reinforced or carbon fiber-reinforced polyamide plastic.

27. The method according to Claim 15,

characterized in that

the first component is an intake manifold (6) of an intake manifold system (1) which receives the air from an air supply which is provided for combustion in the internal combustion engine and distributes it to individual combustion chambers of the internal combustion engine, and the second component is a flange (9) of the intake manifold system (1) which can be connected to the internal combustion engine.

28. The method according to Claim 27,

characterized in that

the intake manifold system (1) has a modular design, with an air distributor module (2) made of plastic which can be connected to the air supply of the internal combustion engine, with several intake manifold modules (6), each made of plastic and designed in one piece, connected at their one pipe end (7) to the air distributor module (2) and each assigned to one of the